

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6420 號六百四十六

日七初月六年夏

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 6TH, 1878.

六月七

號六月七英 洋

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
July 4, KATE TATHAM, Brit bark, 276, Pitkethly, Albany (King George's Sound) 13th May, Sandalwood.—BIRCH & CO.
July 5, JAPAN, Brit str., 1,865, H. de Smith, Calcutta 16th June, Sand Heads 17th, Penang, 25th, and Singapore 28th, General—D. SASSON, Sons & Co.
July 6, MACTAN, Spanish str., 372, A. Erquiza, Swatow 4th July, General—HESSELT & CO.
July 3, OSCAR, German bark, 735, of Windhoek, Hamburg 23rd October, and Capetown 4th May, General—MELCHER & CO.
July 3, OCEAN RACER, German barkentine, 241, George Simpson, Port Natal 8th May, Balise—CAPTAIN.
July 3, PATROCLUS, British steamer, 1,650, White, Foochow 3rd July, Tea and General—BUTTERFLY & SWINE.
July 3, JULIE, French bark, 504, La Manche, Quimper 28th June, General—CARMLOW & CO.
July 3, WEST STANLEY, British str., 303, Ashby, Swatow 4th July, Sugar-SKJELSEN & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
JULY 5TH.
Carisbrooke, British steamer, for Swatow.
Hawkins, British steamer, for Foochow.
Perry F. Owl, Dutch steamer, for Foochow.
Ocean, British steamer, for Cocktown and Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

JULY 5, PRINCE FRIEDRICH CARL, Ger. str., for Foochow.
July 5, SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, for Manila.
July 5, HALIFAX, Brit. str., for Amoy, &c.
July 5, NINGPO, British str., for Ningpo and Shanghai.
July 5, HOLSTEIN, German schooner, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Japan, str., from Calcutta, to—
Macau, 1st, Hoian and Hong Kee, 230, China dock, and 10 passengers.
Per Malta, str., from Swatow—
128 Chinese.
Per Patroclus, str., from Foochow—
Master Macarthy.

REPORTS.

The Spanish steamship *Madara* reports left Swatow on 4th July, and had light S.W. winds soon throughout.

The British steamship *West Stanley* reports left Swatow on the 4th July, and had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Patroclus* reports left Foochow on 3rd July, and had light S.W. winds and fine, clear weather.

The British bark *Kate Tatham* reports left Albany (King George's Sound) 13th May. The first twelve days had strong Westerly winds, then to port light variable wind and very fine weather.

The German bark *Oscar* reports left Hamburg on 23rd October, and had heavy weather put into Cape Town on 24th June, lecky; had repairs done and left on the 4th May for Hongkong, where arrived on the 8th July.

The British steamship *Japan* reports left Calcutta on 16th June, Sand Heads on the 17th, arrived at Penang on the 23rd, and left again on the 25th; arrived at Singapore on the 27th, and left again on the 29th. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate S.W. monsoon and fine weather throughout.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

JUNE—ARRIVALS.
21, Pintu, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
21, Hooching, Chinese str., from Hankow.
21, Shu-nanping, British str., from Tientsin.
21, Ping-an, British steamer, from Tientsin.
22, Samaria, British ship, from Cardiff.
22, Appia, British steamer, from Tientsin.
22, Hawking, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
23, Chinese, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
23, Peiki, British steamer, from Hankow.
24, Hooching, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
24, Hooching, British str., from Bangkok.
24, Grecian Castle, British str., from London.
25, Flying Seal, British str., from Keeling.
25, Klang-yung, Chinese str., from Hankow.
26, Taiki, British steamer, from Tientsin.
26, Chang-ching, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
27, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., from Japan.
27, Hawtock, British steamer, from Hankow.
27, Steator, British steamer, from Liverpool.
27, Daphne, German str., from New York.
27, Carrie Clark, Brit. ship, from New York.

JUNE—DEPARTURES.
21, Eikaku Adzuma, Brit. str., for Nagasaki.
21, Asahizuru, American bark for Nagasaki.
21, Yohaku, Chinese steamer, for Cheloo.
21, Kiang-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Hankow.
21, Nagoya Maru, Japan str., for Nagasaki.
22, Shanghai, British steamer, for Hankow.
22, Sankai Maru, Japanese steamer, for Cheloo.
22, Asahi Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
23, Kiang-ching, Chinese str., for Hankow.
23, Europa, British steamer, for Wenchow.
23, Manzing, British steamer, for Hankow.
23, Kiang-kuo, Chinese steamer, for Hankow.
23, Galley of Lorne, Brit. str., for Yokohama.
23, Sin Nanping, British str., for Cheloo.
23, Sankai Maru, Japanese steamer, for Japan.
23, Sankai Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
23, Peiki, British steamer, for Cheloo.
23, Mahajang, British str., for Kowshung.
23, Appia, British steamer, for Tientsin.
23, Hecla, British bark for Victoria, V.I.
27, Chin-kuo, Chinese steamer, for Cheloo.
27, Foochow, British steamer, for Tientsin.
27, Kingdale, Amer. ship, for San Francisco.

MANILA SHIPPING.

JUNE—ARRIVALS.
14, Marques, Spanish str., from Singapore.
16, Yvonne, French bark, from Newcastle.
18, Pasig, Spanish steamer, from Hongkong.
21, Gustav, German bark, from Hongkong.
21, Mactan, Spanish steamer, from Iliong.
23, Leon, Spanish steamer, from Liverpool.
23, Emily, Spanish steamer, from Ayacucho.
23, Polynesia, British bark, for Hongkong.

JUNE—ARRIVALS.
15, Nerid, American bark, from Newcastle.
17, Tibre, French steamer, from Hongkong.
17, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
18, Nimrod, British bark, from Nagasaki.
21, Melrose, British steamer, from Hongkong.
21, Augustus, British str., for Hongkong.
18, Conqueror, British ship, for Hongkong.
18, Malacca, British steamer, for Hongkong.
18, City of Peking, Amer. str., for S. Francisco.
19, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
19, August Belmer, German str., for Amoy.
21, Gondola, British ship, for Portland.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INVESTIGATOR of the late JOHN QUENEY FRY in our Firm CEASED on the 20th ultimo.

SILVERLOCK & CO.

Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [Sm 304]

RUTTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY.

LIMITED.

HONGKONG AGENT.

On and after July 1st Mr. W. H. NOTLEY will CONDUCT the Agency and further no.

N O W - O N S A L E

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
For 1878.
(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA
DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the SIXTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been compiled from the Best and Most REPUTABLE Sources, and no pains have been spared to render it Complete in Every Respect.

The large Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping.

The Chronicle and Director is the only publication of its kind for China and Japan, and it will be found invaluable in all Public, Commercial, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at \$5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:

Mosers, A. J. de Melo & Co.
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Shanghai, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
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Macau, Mr. J. J. Bloom.
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London, Messrs. Mather, Jalland & Co.
London, Mr. Geo. Strel, 30 Cornhill.
London, Messrs. Batey, Hoadly & Co.
San Francisco, L. P. Fisher, 21 Merchants' Exchange.
New York, Messrs. S. M. Pottingill & Co., 37 Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the
GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PHARMACEUTICS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SURGEONS,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 6TH, 1878.

Without the smallest desire to enter into a polemical discussion, and without the least inclination to attack the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, we yet feel bound to take exception to a passage in Bishop RAYMOND'S Pastoral of the 26th ultimo. Civil marriage before the Registrar are, of course, legalised here as elsewhere in the British Empire, and the law, rendering possible and legal the civil contract, has been sanctioned by the British Legislature. The passage complained of runs as follows:—"When impious laws, having no regard to the respect due to this great Sacrament, have placed it in the same category as purely civil contracts, the deplorable consequences are that, the dignity of Christian marriage being violated, some citizens have substituted legal concubinage for legitimate unions; the married couple neglect their mutual duties of fidelity, the children do not observe the respect and obedience which they owe to their parents, and the ties of domestic affection have been relaxed, and what is a most detestable example and the gravest prejudice to public morals, porcine and regrettable separations very often succeed to an insatiate love." The first clause of this sentence shows a deplorable lack of respect for the laws of the Colony and Empire in which the Bishop is in the time being a resident. If the Right Rev. Bishop fails to show respect for the law, how can we expect it from his flock? He surely must have forgotten, in his zeal for the observance of the sacraments of his Church, that he also owes a duty to the State. But this is not all. The phrase "legal concubinage" is highly objectionable and wholly unwarranted as applied to marriages contracted before the Registrar. Bishop Raymond may not be aware, possibly, that by speaking of them in such terms he sets himself above the law, and declares that what the law specially sanctions is really null and void. The Bishop has a perfect right to his own views on this matter, and may advise his flock with all the earnestness, and eloquence of which he is possessed. The law of civil marriages, however, should be made to accommodate the religious scruples of those who are not Christians. It is exceedingly uncharitable, it is very un-Christian, and it is most unwise for a Christian minister to denounce civil marriages as "legal concubinage."

The Japanese native papers make a complaint against some foreigners which we can only hope is founded on some mistake. They say that three foreigners who recently visited a tea house at Fujisawa, on receiving their bill, announced that they had no money but would leave their Yokohama address. But when the account was subsequently presented, payment

would. Four men were arrested, and among the bones, rings, small boxes of matches, and other articles generally used by Chinese migrants were found. On this evidence the jury found them guilty of the offence charged. The point is whether the conviction is good. We think it is. The whole question seems to be one of evidence, and we are of opinion that there was evidence to establish the fact that the Chinese were guilty of the infringement of the instrument which was proved beyond all doubt to be essentially a burglar's instrument. A person having house-breaking implements in his house or lodgings in the night-time may have them perfectly innocent, and to plead that he had them in his own house would be generally accepted as a sufficient reason for delaying the Crown in proceeding with the prosecution. The Chinese were undoubtedly guilty of the offence, and the instruments in question were, in this case, so as to admit the lawful excuse which the fact that they were found in this house seemed to raise. The occupation of the house was entirely for the purpose of carrying out an illegal object, and the purpose for which the prisoners were accused was unlawful. We think there was abundance of evidence to show that they were guilty of the offence in question. The probability is that the intention was to break into the ground floor of house No. 58, where, from the business of the occupants, it might be supposed that considerable booty might be obtained, and the getting into a house next to the one to be broken is quite a common practice here where our police regulations are strict as to persons going about in the night-time. The conviction stands.

The London Papers strongly oppose the conviction of the Chinese.

LONDON, 4th July.

SIR JOHN SMALE AND THE ABOLITION
OF CHINESE PROTECTION SOCIETY.

The Abolition Protection Society has presented an Address to the Chief Justice of Hongkong thanking him for his exertions in repressing the oppression of coolies.

The above Message has become mutilated in transmission.

LATEST NEWSGRAMS.

BUTLER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

BY SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

LONDON, 3rd July.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The European Congress has dissolved the majority of the Delegates.

The London Papers strongly oppose the dissolution of the Delegates.

LONDON, 4th July.

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NOTES OF A JOURNEY FROM CHIN-KIANG TO TIEN-Tsin.

Mr. G. James Morrison writes to the N. C. Herald.

On leaving Kialing-fu I went directly North to the nearest point of the Yellow River.

I found one of the characteristic villages of the district. The houses are nothing but mud-sheds,

so that when the water rises they can easily be carried to and fro by the flood.

I continued on to the opposite side of the river, and the opposite side of the village at the opposite side of the river are moved by the flood.

At the time of my visit the water was low, though not quite at its lowest point; but the conclusion at which I arrived was that properly

carried out, the flood was likely to be

more serious than the present.

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TO BE LET.

MACAO.
TO BE LET. During Summer, a WELL-FOUNDED HOUSE, opposite the Public Garden; Praya Grande, with Three Bedrooms and One Dining-Room; Servants' and Bath Rooms Kitchen, &c.
Apply to HING KEE,
Billiard Room,
Macao, 8th June, 1878.
TO LET.

THE BASEMENT and Part of GROUND FLOOR, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, from 1st Oct.

WILSON AND SÄLVAY,
Architects.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1878. [1132]

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in CAMP CHAMBERS, THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, MUSQUE TERRACE.

THE BUNGALOW, No. 24, GAGE STREET, THE DWELLING HOUSE, 1st, WELINGTON STREET.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1878. [137]

TO LET.

FLETCHERS' BUILDINGS, either as one House or in Flats or Apartments, GODOWNS, STABLING, and STORES, of every description.

Apply to SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors.

Supreme Court House, 28th February, 1878. [36]

TO LET.

THE EASTERN HOUSE at THE ALBANY, at present in the occupation of Mr. BANNERON. Possession can be had on 1st May.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [554]

TO LET.

FLETCHERS' BUILDINGS, either as one House or in Flats or Apartments.

GODOWNS, STABLING, and STORES, of every description.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1878. [14568]

TO LET.

THE FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wan-chi.

Apply to OLYPHANT & Co., Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1610]

TO LET.

THE HOUSES on Marine Lot 65, formerly known as the BLUE HOUSES, situated on Praya East.

House No. 3, Praya East. The Basement, together with First Floor, will be allowed upon Possession on the 1st June.

House No. 3, Praya East. The whole House, or in Flats, with Possession on the 1st of August.

As also, THE DWELLING HOUSE to the Eastward of Pier of Wan-chi. May be had as an entire Dwelling in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience, with Immediate Possession. Five Spaces, Verandah looking out to Harbour.

For further Particulars, apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, 2nd June, 1878. [16102]

TO LET.

THE FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS attached to the BLUE HOUSES at Wan-chi, Marine Lot 65.

For further Particulars apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, 2nd June, 1878. [16103]

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS on the CAINE ROAD, "Dinder," at present in the occupation of the BOSSOY CO., LIMESTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [768]

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Goods attached.

No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSEON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [11]

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

NOEL MELCHERS & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [21]

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20%.

VOGEL, HAGENDORF & Co., Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [401]

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [29]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, on any rate, subject to a discount of twenty per cent. (20%).

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1872. [128]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1790.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

THE STRaits, and the Straits, and the Philippines, and all other parts of the world.

Agents to the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the Far East.

A BROAD SEASIDE, THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD per cent. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY-THREE PER CENT. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for Insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1874. [31]

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any one.

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

A RETURN of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the Premium charged on all Insurances, such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [27]

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the Far East.

A BROAD SEASIDE, THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD per cent. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY-THREE PER CENT. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for Insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [602]

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING is an EXTRACT FROM A LETTER dated 1st May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Birmingham, near Warminster, Wilts:-

I must also beg to say that your File is an excellent record for me, and I would like to add that good health and a good appetite, this is owing to taking your File. I am 78 years old.

"Remaining Gentlemen you are very respectfully, &c.

To the Proprietors of Natives, &c.

Lancashire, 1st May, 1872. [1634]

IN CONSEQUENCE of APPOINTMENT MADE

BY H. NOBLE,

16th November, 1872. [130]

SIMMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [130]

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire, at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872. [130]

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1878. [137]

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872. [130]

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, at Current Rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the premium.

NOETON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1610]

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, at Current Rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the premium.

NOETON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1610]

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